



Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports

LAUREL LAKE, FITZWILLIAM, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DATA

Watershed Area (Ac.):	768	Max. Depth (m):	14.1	Flushing Rate (yr ⁻¹)	0.4
Surface Area (Ac.):	155	Mean Depth (m):	6.1	P Retention Coef:	0.78
Shore Length (m):	3,500	Volume (m ³):	3,826,000	Elevation (ft):	1099

TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION

Year	Trophic class
1992	MESOTROPHIC
2006	OLIGOTROPHIC

KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the 2012 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2001-2011.

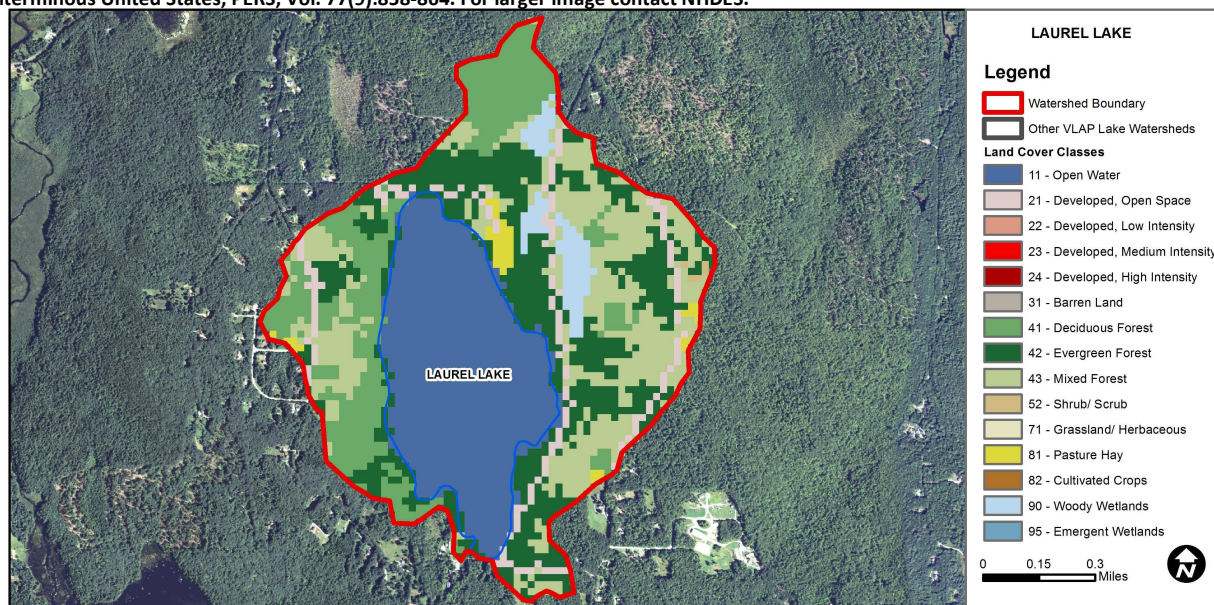
Designated Use	Parameter	Category	Comments
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total)	Good	>=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
	pH	Bad	>10%, with a minimum of 2, samples exceed criteria, with 1 or more by a large margin.
	D.O. (mg/L)	Encouraging	< 10 samples and no exceedance of criteria. More data needed.
	D.O. (% sat)	Encouraging	< 10 samples and no exceedance of criteria. More data needed.
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	>=5 samples and median is < threshold but > 1/2 threshold value.
Primary Contact Recreation	E. coli	Good	Geometric means < criteria; however at least 1 exceedance of the single sample criteria occurred.
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	At least 10 samples with 1 sample but < 10% of samples exceeding criteria.

BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS

LAUREL LAKE - CAMP FLEUR DE LIS BEACH	E. coli	Very Good	All bacteria samples <75% of geometric mean criteria, but not enough to calculate geometric mean. Or, all bacteria samples are < single sample criteria and calculated Geometric means are less than geometric mean criteria.
LAUREL LAKE - TOWN BEACH	E. coli	Bad	>=1 exceedance(s) of geometric mean criterion and/or >=2 exceedances of single sample criterion, with 1 or more >2X criteria.

WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.



Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	28.0	Barren Land	0	Grassland/Herbaceous	0
Developed-Open Space	5.42	Deciduous Forest	17	Pasture Hay	1.46
Developed-Low Intensity	0	Evergreen Forest	23.68	Cultivated Crops	0
Developed-Medium Intensity	0	Mixed Forest	20.99	Woody Wetlands	3.44
Developed-High Intensity	0	Shrub-Scrub	0.17	Emergent Wetlands	0



VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS

LAUREL LAKE, FITZWILLIAM, NH

2013 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)

- ♣ **CHLOROPHYLL-A:** Chlorophyll levels were low, less than the state median and stable throughout the summer. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (improving) chlorophyll since monitoring began. We hope to see this continue!
- ♣ **CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE:** Average deep spot and Keene Ave. tributary conductivity levels were low and approximately equal to the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (improving) epilimnetic conductivity since monitoring began. We hope to see this continue!
- ♣ **E. COLI:** E. coli levels at all stations were well below state standards for public beaches and surface waters on each sampling event.
- ♣ **TOTAL PHOSPHORUS:** Epilimnetic and Metalimnetic phosphorus levels were low on each sampling event. Historical trend analysis indicates relatively stable epilimnetic phosphorus with moderate variability between years. Hypolimnetic phosphorus levels were slightly elevated by August and the turbidity was also slightly elevated indicating the potential release of phosphorus and organic compounds from bottom sediments under low dissolved oxygen conditions. Keene Ave Trib phosphorus was elevated but relatively low compared to historical data.
- ♣ **TRANSPARENCY:** Transparency was low in June likely due to high water levels, recent rain events, and pollen noted throughout the water column. Transparency improved in July and August; however historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing (worsening) transparency since monitoring began. Viewscope transparency was better than non-viewscope transparency suggesting that viewscope transparency was more representative of actual conditions.
- ♣ **TURBIDITY:** Hypolimnetic turbidity was slightly elevated in August potentially due to organic compounds released from bottom sediments under low dissolved oxygen conditions. Turbidity at all other stations was low.
- ♣ **pH:** Average epilimnetic pH was sufficient to support aquatic life; however pH levels at all other stations were less than desirable range 6.5 – 8.0 units. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic pH with low variability between years.
- ♣ **RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:** The improving chlorophyll and epilimnetic conductivity are positive signs. The increased frequency of high volume, high intensity storm events highlights the importance of managing stormwater runoff in the watershed. Continue to educate lake and watershed residents on ways to reduce stormwater runoff from their properties utilizing DES' "Homeowner's Guide to Stormwater Management". Keep up the great work!

Station	Table 1. 2013 Average Water Quality Data for LAUREL LAKE									
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Chloride	Cond.	E. Coli	Total P	Trans.		Turb.	pH
	mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	uS/cm	#/100ml	ug/l	m		ntu	
							NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	3.20	3.23	7	42.9		4	5.33	5.88	0.55	6.53
Metalimnion				43.6		7			0.67	6.27
Hypolimnion				46.2		14			1.03	5.81
Keene Ave Trib				40.9	30	38			0.89	5.10
Keene Ave Trib Before Lake					10					
Keene Ave Trib In Lake					9					
North Beach					5					
South Beach					9					
Swim Club					13					

NH Median Values: Median values for specific parameters generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L
Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m³
Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm
Chloride: 4 mg/L
Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L
Transparency: 3.2 m
pH: 6.6

NH Water Quality Standards: Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a water quality violation.

Chloride: < 230 mg/L (chronic)
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters
Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level
pH: 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

Parameter	Trend	Explanation	Parameter	Trend	Explanation
pH	Stable	Trend not significant; data show low variability.	Chlorophyll-a	Improving	Data significantly decreasing.
Conductivity	Improving	Data significantly decreasing.	Transparency	Degrading	Data significantly decreasing.
			Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.

